1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS
2	DISTRICT OF TRADSPOSITION
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4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
5	Plaintiff,)
6	v.) Criminal Action No.) 1:21-cr-10256-IT
7	KINGSLEY CHIN, ADITYA HUMAD, and) SPINEFRONTIER, INC.,)
8	Defendants.)
9)
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12	BEFORE THE HONORABLE INDIRA TALWANI, DISTRICT JUDGE
13	PRETRIAL VIDEOCONFERENCE
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15	Friday, December 8, 2023
16	10:01 a.m.
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21	John J. Moakley United States Courthouse Courtroom No. 9 One Courthouse Way Boston, Massachusetts
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24	Robert W. Paschal, RMR, CRR
25	Official Court Reporter rwp.reporter@gmail.com

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PROCEEDINGS 1 2 (In open court at 10:01 a.m.) 3 THE DEPUTY CLERK: United States District Court is 4 now in session, the Honorable Judge Indira Talwani presiding. 5 This is Case Number 21-cr-10256, United States v. Kingsley R. Chin, Aditya Humad, and SpineFrontier, Inc. Will 6 7 counsel please identify themselves for the record. MR. GEORGE: Good morning, Your Honor. This is 8 9 Abraham George for the United States, and I'm joined by my colleague AUSA Christopher Looney. 10 THE COURT: Good morning. 11 MR. LOONEY: Good morning. 12 MR. POLLACK: Good morning, Your Honor. Barry 13 14 Pollack on behalf of Defendant Dr. Kingsley Chin and SpineFrontier, Inc., and I'm joined by my partner Josh 15 Solomon. 16 THE COURT: Good morning. 17 MR. SOLOMON: Good morning, Your Honor. 18 19 MR. FICK: And good morning, Your Honor. William Fick for Defendant Aditya Humad, and I'm joined by Daniel 20 Marx, my partner. 21 THE COURT: Good morning. Welcome to the session. 22 23 MR. GEORGE: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: So I have the final status report, and 24

it looks like we're probably looking for some dates here,

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including trial dates, correct?
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               MR. GEORGE: That's right, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: How long a trial is the government
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     anticipating?
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               MR. GEORGE: Your Honor, we're anticipating three
     to five weeks. I'm not -- I think probably closer to three.
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     I'm not sure if -- does Your Honor do half days or full days?
               THE COURT: 9:00 to 1:00.
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               MR. GEORGE: 9:00 to 1:00. I think --
               THE COURT: Although my last jury was the first
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     time I've had someone sort of push for a little longer,
     suggesting 9:00 to 2:00 and inching it up. But, typically, I
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     do 9:00 to 1:00.
               MR. GEORGE: Okay. Obviously, we want to go as
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     quickly as possible. We're hoping for it to be three weeks.
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     It might be a little longer than that.
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               THE COURT: Okay. And do the defendants see this
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     as, for a time estimate, somewhere in the three-week
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     ballpark, or are you looking for a few more weeks beyond
     that?
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               MR. FICK: Well, I think we certainly also would
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     not like it to drag on too long. I do think there's a
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     likelihood of there being some defense case. You know, is it
     one day or five? Probably closer to one, but there's a lot
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     to be figured out between now and then.
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THE COURT: Okay. So it may make sense to try to 1 find a four-week block. How soon are the parties able to go 2 3 to trial? MR. POLLACK: Your Honor, before Your Honor joined the call, counsel were discussing late September, because 5 there's some anticipated motion practice that we would ask to 7 file in late January. And it seemed like -- I think early September came up, and then there were concerns about 8 9 vacations and the like, so late September seemed to be the 10 consensus. 11 THE COURT: And I guess I could do a summer, starting July 15th. Are the parties not interested in a 12 13 summer date? You don't think you'll be ready by then? MR. POLLACK: We're concerned that we will not be 14 ready by then, Your Honor. And I -- and I think there will 15 be some substantial motion practice as well. 16 THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Marchione, how does our 17 18 September look? 19 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Your Honor, we could begin a trial late September, beginning September 23rd. 20 THE COURT: Okay. And we have a trial before that? 21 THE DEPUTY CLERK: No, Your Honor. We have --22 23 September is free. THE COURT: So we could start earlier? What's the 24 25 earliest we can get started in September, folks?

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MR. GEORGE: Your Honor, for the government, I think there's some vacations scheduled the last week of August into right around Labor Day. So, obviously, we'll start when you tell us to, but we'd prefer to be as late as possible in September, if it can't be, you know, the end. THE COURT: And do we have Jewish holidays in September this year? Do we know where those are? MR. GEORGE: I just looked that up, Your Honor. It's October 2nd is Rosh Hashanah. THE COURT: I'm sorry? October 2nd? MR. MARX: Thursday and Friday of that week, Your Honor. MR. GEORGE: Yeah. THE COURT: So if we started on the 9th, then we wouldn't be likely getting into the holidays. I just -- you know, we get a case, and then we're starting to lose jury or counsel for that, those holidays. That makes it more difficult. MR. GEORGE: We -- if it helps, Your Honor, we would also be amenable to October, if you'd prefer. THE COURT: It's a 2021 case, so --MR. GEORGE: Yeah, we're happy to do it whenever -whenever you say, but --THE COURT: Well, I have no conflict with the Jewish holidays, and I don't know if any of you do. It's

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just a question that it could impact your jury or could impact you. So how do you feel about starting on the 16th, but recognizing that that could mean that we have jurors who don't want to sit the 2nd and 3rd? MR. GEORGE: That -- we're amenable to that, Your Honor. MR. MARX: Yeah, so it would be a conflict for me, Your Honor. Of course, I have co-counsel, and if necessary, I wouldn't want to delay everything if it works for everyone else. But the earlier date in September would be preferable, if we can avoid that conflict. THE COURT: All right. Let's go with the 9th. I guess the question is, if we set pretrial deadlines so that they're not all coming due in the middle of anticipated vacation, that would be the way, I think, would probably work the best. Okay. So as we sit here -- and I really do try to let people have preplanned vacations and not have those go away. So as we sit here right now, are people out of town

MR. GEORGE: The week of -- I have Monday,

August 26th. I know multiple members of the government team
will be out that last week of August. Let me check the week
before, if you give me one moment.

August -- the week of August 22nd or week of September 2nd?

Yeah, we do have some of us out the week before,

also, but --1 THE COURT: So if we -- and the week of --2 3 September 2nd is Labor Day. If we were to have our final 4 pretrial conference the week of the 2nd but have all the 5 filings, pretrial filings due prior to those vacation dates, how does that work for everyone? Other than it meaning 6 7 you're disclosing things earlier than you would otherwise, but --8 9 MR. GEORGE: I think that works for us, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. So I'll work a scheduling --10 I'll set a scheduling order with a final pretrial -- well, 11 actually, Ms. Marchione, can you give us a date for the week 12 13 of September 2nd for a final pretrial? 14 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Yes, Your Honor. We can do -we could do pretty much any day, Your Honor. We can do 15 three o'clock on the 4th, the 5th, or we can do 2:30 on the 16 6th. 17 18 THE COURT: Let's do three o'clock on the 4th of 19 September for a final pretrial, and then I'll get a scheduling order out that has filings in by August 16th. 20 Does that work for everyone? 21 MR. GEORGE: Yes. Thank you, Your Honor. 22 23 THE COURT: Okay. Now, you said there's -- I'm sorry; did we get everybody there? I wasn't patiently 24 waiting. 25

MR. FICK: I believe so.

THE COURT: Okay. You said that you're anticipating other motion practice. What am I -- what are we looking at?

MR. POLLACK: I'll speak, Your Honor.

We expect to have dispositive motions on some of the counts; in particular, money laundering. I think Mr. Solomon is probably taking the lead on that, if Your Honor wants to hear some of the substance.

With regard to the anti-kickback statute charges, we expect either a dispositive motion or a precursor to that, and we haven't finalized the motions yet. We were hoping to have a date. I think with the schedule we have now towards trial, we were hoping to have something towards the end of January as our deadline for the motions.

We have holidays, and I have two matters that have created, at least for me -- obviously, other people can work on some of it, but I have an extraordinary schedule over the past -- over the next month or so that makes it difficult to really get going on this until January for me.

THE COURT: Okay. So I don't want the substance of the motions, particularly, now; but if we set a final date for all dispositive motions by January 26th, any problem with meeting that?

MR. POLLACK: That's perfect for me, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. And then how much time for 1 2 opposing? You want to start with the two-week and then see 3 what they file? MR. GEORGE: I'm just looking at the calendar, 4 Your Honor. One thing I have in mind is the school vacation 5 week in February. Sorry. I'm just pulling up my calendar. 7 That's, I think, early this year. THE COURT: It's February 17th this year. 8 MR. SOLOMON: MR. GEORGE: Yes. So if we could have maybe till 9 February 16th? 10 11 THE COURT: That's fine. MR. GEORGE: That will give us three weeks. 12 MR. SOLOMON: The only issue I would have with that 13 14 is a reply, Your Honor, because I will be away on the week of school break, so --15 THE COURT: So I don't allow a reply as a matter of 16 course, so let's set this with the February 16th date. 17 18 encourage everyone to try to figure out your arguments before 19 all the briefing is done. I actually think that Rule 7.1 from the civil side 20 does still apply here. It's -- all the rules. And so my 21 hope is that there's conferring, you understand each other's 22 23 arguments before you file, and I don't have to read a reply brief. But I will -- you know, if it comes in and it appears 24 25 that a reply brief is necessary, you're welcome to ask for

leave. And I understand that that's school vacation week. We'll get it after that.

But my preference is, really, that you try to do some of the argument, the -- understanding each other's arguments in advance rather than afterward.

MR. SOLOMON: Understood. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Anything else we need to -- oh, we need to deal with time.

MR. GEORGE: Your Honor --

THE COURT: Time is excluded through today.

MR. GEORGE: We have one other matter to address.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. GEORGE: So there's the prospect of an advice-of-counsel defense in this case, and we would request that the Court set a deadline prior to pretrial conference that the defendants make an election as to whether they're going to raise that defense or not. Our suggestion is at least 60 days out from the pretrial conference.

MR. POLLACK: Your Honor, some of our briefing may touch on this, but — in the motion practice we anticipate — but this is not a case where you'd have traditional reliance on counsel like in a securities fraud case and attempting to meet an affirmative defense of good faith. The government has a specific intent burden here to prove, and the presentation of counsel is more of a wide-open issue.

So we don't think -- I think the briefing -- maybe the government should do a motion on this if the government believes that there needs to be some sort of a deadline, should be some sort of a deadline in these types of -- there are different types of specific intent cases, obviously.

But if the government -- and we've exchanged some communications on this issue. We asked the government whether it agreed on the specific intent of an intentional violation of a known legal duty, and they refused to answer. They said it's not an appropriate request for discovery.

I hope that with Your Honor's encouragement, we can now confer on that issue to learn more about the government's belief of what form of willfulness applies here. And once we understand whether the parties have a consensus or not on the form of specific intent that's at issue, we'd be in a position to make our best argument about whether reliance on counsel is really subsumed in the government's burden to prove mens rea, or whether it's some type of an affirmative defense.

But until they let us know what their position is on specific intent, we can't even make that assessment. And it would be unfair to require the defendants to try to guess at what the government's theory of their burden is.

MR. GEORGE: Your Honor, if I can respond, I think the burden on the government is to prove a violation of the

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anti-kickback statute or a conspiracy to violate the AKS. And what willfulness is under the AKS is well established. The First Circuit case in Bay State Ambulance handles that. Your Honor has ruled on that in cases. So we're not refusing to answer. It's just the defendants asked us for, essentially, a jury instruction three days ago, when we're months away from trial. So to the extent that the defendants want to prove that they acted in good faith, whether either -- excuse me -through advice of counsel or presence of counsel or an advice of counsel light, that burden is plainly on them. And if they want to prove a presence-of-counsel defense, we think they should be -- that they should let the Court and the government know at least 60 days before trial. That's common practice. MR. POLLACK: Your Honor? THE COURT: Yes. MR. POLLACK: May I, please, respond? So the last three courts that have addressed this issue directly -- it's the Second Circuit and two other lower courts in the Second Circuit -- have all said that the willfulness standard is the intentional violation of a known legal duty standard.

I don't believe that issue has been actually litigated and resolved in the First Circuit. As the

government is saying, basically, it just thinks it has to prove "willfully." We all know there are different definitions of "willful" depending on the applicable statute. And at this point, we do not understand that we have the burden to prove good faith.

We have the ability to obtain an acquittal by a jury finding reasonable doubt that our clients acted with willfulness and possibly the --

THE COURT: So let me just sort of short-circuit the discussion a little bit and let you know how I sort of think about sort of the structure of a case overall.

I think the -- we talk about what the law is that applies to a case at different times, right? When people test the sufficiency of the indictment originally, when you are asking for jury instructions, when you're asking for a new trial at all of these different stages, people are talking about the law.

My view of it is the law should be the same all the way through. And so early -- if you understand how I will view your disputes on the jury instructions, that would be informative on all of this.

And so, Mr. George, to say that, well, that's a jury instruction, we don't need to get to it yet, is accurate in terms of the timing of the orders; but in terms of a way to tee up what the dispute really is, it's -- you know, it is

sort of one way to try to figure out where we are.

And rather than, you know, as both on the civil side and on the criminal side, everyone has disputes about whether there's some certain discovery or whether -- whose burden it is to disclose what, but to some degree, the fundamental question is going to be who has to prove what at the end of the day.

So I'm happy to try to have that question teed up earlier and then we can figure out the schedule, because rather than saying here's the schedule to do it, which is, essentially, saying I'm agreeing with you, Mr. George, on the legal issue, which right now as I sit here, I certainly don't know one way or another. I haven't thought about it this morning, and whatever I thought about yesterday, I don't particularly remember.

So I would suggest that you confer with each other. I don't -- you know, obviously, the defense's stance -- guards very hard what they don't have to show or do have to show; but I see no reasons for us not to figure out what the legal issues are.

So my suggestion would be that you confer with each other and give me a proposal after you confer with each other of a way to tee this up, which isn't to say here's the date to disclose, but here's the date to — one side or the other will file something, whether it's a proposed jury instruction

or whether it's a legal brief on the legal elements.

I don't have a strong view which way to do it. I just have a strong view that we have to get in front of the legal issue, and then the rest should hopefully follow from that.

MR. GEORGE: Your Honor, I understand that. That makes sense. We will confer. And we'll file -- we'll file a motion, if need be, if we don't get anywhere with the confer.

MR. POLLACK: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Would you like to set another status conference so that we can just sort of make sure where we are with these dates, or would you just like to do it by motion? And I'm indifferent.

MR. GEORGE: I think it would be helpful,

Your Honor, to set another hearing maybe in two to three

months. And I think it -- you know, at the very least, we -
there's no reason we can't deal with the issue we were just

discussing, at a minimum.

THE COURT: Okay. So why don't we set something in January, and just another status or -- I guess it's technically a further pretrial conference, whatever you want to label it. Give us something in January.

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Yes, Your Honor. I'm looking at your January schedule. We can do an interim pretrial conference on Friday, January 12th, at 2:45.

MR. GEORGE: That works for the --1 2 THE COURT: Does that work for everyone? 3 MR. GEORGE: I'm sorry. Yeah. Mr. Looney and Mr. Callahan have trials then. So maybe later in January or 4 5 when --THE COURT: The following week, maybe? 6 7 MR. LOONEY: We both have different trials starting January 8th that may go into that second week. So if we 8 could do the third week in -- the third week after 9 January 8th --10 11 MR. POLLACK: Your Honor? MR. LOONEY: -- the week of the 22nd. 12 13 MR. POLLACK: Would it make sense for this to 14 happen at least after we file our initial motion since there may be multiple issues that can be discussed? I mean, we 15 wouldn't have a resolution of the motion, but it might help 16 illuminate some of these issues. 17 18 I mean, obviously, I didn't ask Mr. George for a 19 jury instruction. I don't think he meant to say literally I asked for a jury instruction. There are issues concerning --20 remember, it's not just individuals named here. 21 SpineFrontier, Inc., is named, and there are lawyers who have 22 23 worked for SpineFrontier, Inc. So this is a little bit different than the traditional sense. And it might actually 24 25 help inform a status conference for them to see the fruits of

our motion first.

I wouldn't expect Your Honor to be taking that on, but it might actually make it -- instead of coming in and saying, hey, in a week they're going to see this, in fairness -- or we can put it off until they've opposed -
THE COURT: No, I don't want to do a mini hearing on the motion before I have a hearing on the motion because

on the motion before I have a hearing on the motion, because I -- you know, it's very inefficient for me to be sort of dipping in and out that way.

I guess what I would do, what I would say,
Mr. Pollack, is that I'm very serious about the 7.1
conferences being a good chance to sort of talk through
things, and you will have done that in advance of your
filing.

And so in that mode, when you are having discussions about all of that, I think that's a perfectly fine time to have our status conference rather than waiting until they've seen your final product and are going to be chomping at the bit to respond to --

MR. POLLACK: Well, so maybe I sort of misphrased which way to do this, but I think I heard Mr. George say that he was — to the extent they're asking for a deadline, they do expect it to be later anyway. It may make sense to discuss this reliance—on—counsel issue along with the motions that we're filing in January. So maybe — because I do think

you're going to hear from us all sorts of things on that that relate to our motions.

So it might make sense to do it all at once, whether it's in March, but I think we'd come in in January about this reliance on counsel saying some of what I'm saying now and say that our motions impact that issue. So would it make sense to --

THE COURT: Okay. Where I think I don't want to be is in the position where I get your briefings, and you're asking me to sort of resolve everything you've put forward in your substantive motions to dismiss in order to set a schedule for how we're going to tee up the next issue. I'm concerned about how far in.

So let's do this. Let's go with a status conference in January. If in January you've convinced each other that it would be better for me to address this issue later, you know, maybe it'll be an easy answer. And if not, maybe you'll say your points, and I may say, you know what? I still can't figure this out until I read your papers, or maybe I will be able to. But let's just go ahead and have a status conference and have you have discussions with each other by then so we are doing —

You know, and, really, I think the way to -- I am -- I really appreciate it when lawyers think creatively about how do we tee up issues efficiently. That's -- I don't

want to stop anyone from being heard on an issue, and I don't want to, you know, try to create havoc as we're going through.

But I do feel like sometimes, you know, people do things always in the same order; and you say, well, we don't have to do this until this point, and we don't have to do this until this point. But there are fundamental issues that, if we could resolve them, the sooner we — the sooner you have my understanding of the legal requirements here, the sooner everyone can be working efficiently towards their case.

I mean, what you don't want and what's, you know, a waste of everybody's time is we get all the way through, and I'm telling you after you've assumed I'm going to come down one way, at the end of the day, I say, you know what? I really think it's something slightly different than that.

So to the extent we can get the legal issue teed up and then from that figure out what that means in terms of does this have to be disclosed, when does it have to be disclosed, does it not have to be disclosed, et cetera, I just think that's — that would be helpful.

And so that's really all I'm -- and, I mean, if what you come down to is you say -- which I think is what you're saying, Mr. Pollack, is that this depends on whether I agree with at least on part of your argument, not the

entirety of your anticipated argument, but if I agree with at least part of it, that that might make a difference in terms of the schedule.

And that may be, but let's just go ahead and try to see if we can move it efficiently and have a conference in January while your heads are in this material, at least from the defendants' side. I mean, the government may not be thinking about this too much in January, but at least from the defendants' side, you will have been thinking about it, and see if we can come up with a proposal for what's the efficient way to move forward on this question.

MR. POLLACK: Thank you, Your Honor. I think having done this as long as I have, I sometimes am just trying to think how might I be criticized. And in January, I didn't want to be in a situation where you might ask why are we having this conference if you were just going to come back and say we can't rule on this until after the briefing?

So I understand. Maybe we'll be in a different position based on a more extensive give-and-take than what I've had with Mr. George so far so that we understand what standards everybody's operating on, and maybe that's going to make this issue either more complicated, less complicated. And so I'll certainly make myself available.

My schedule is tight, but it's not so tight that I can't meet and confer. It's harder to work on motion

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practice. So I'll be available to confer with him and try to
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     work through this.
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               THE COURT: So, Ms. Marchione, did we get a date
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     there or not?
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               THE DEPUTY CLERK: Your Honor, you have a very
     tight schedule in January. You have sentencings most
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     afternoons, and you're in trial most mornings. But I do have
     the 29th of January, which is a Monday, at 2:45.
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               THE COURT: Let's go with it.
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               MR. GEORGE: Thank you.
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               THE COURT: Okay. I take it that, with a joint
     request for a September date, I will also have an unopposed
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     motion to exclude time until then?
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               MR. SOLOMON: Yes, Your Honor.
               MR. LOONEY: We'll file a motion.
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               MR. POLLACK: Yes, Your Honor.
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               My cursor keeps flying past the "mute" and
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     "unmute." I keep trying to hit it, and it flies past it for
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     some reason today. All right. Sorry.
               Sure. There's an agreement.
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               THE COURT: Okay. So the government will file
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     something. I will appreciate that.
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               MR. GEORGE: Yes, Your Honor.
               THE COURT: Okay. Anything else we need to address
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     today?
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MR. FICK: I don't believe so.
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               MR. GEORGE: Not from the government.
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               MR. FICK: Not for the defense.
               THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much.
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               MR. SOLOMON: Thank you, Your Honor.
               MR. GEORGE: Thank you, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: See you in the new year.
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                THE DEPUTY CLERK: We are in recess.
                (Court in recess at 10:29 a.m.)
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CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

I, Robert W. Paschal, Registered Merit Reporter and Certified Realtime Reporter, in and for the United States
District Court for the District of Massachusetts, do hereby certify that pursuant to Section 753, Title 28, United States
Code, the foregoing pages are a true and correct transcript of the stenographically reported proceedings held in the above-entitled matter and that the transcript page format is in conformance with the regulations of the Judicial
Conference of the United States.

Dated this 11th day of January, 2024.

/s/ Robert W. Paschal

ROBERT W. PASCHAL, RMR, CRR Official Court Reporter